



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/729,813	12/05/2003	Biplav Srivastava	JP920030179US1	1921
7590	06/11/2009		EXAMINER	
Frederick W. Gibb, III McGinn & Gibb, PLLC Suite 304 2568-A Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401				PANNALA, SATHYANARAYA R
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2164				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/11/2009		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/729,813	SRIVASTAVA, BIPLAV
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sathyanarayan Pannala	2164

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 03 June 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because

- (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
- (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
- (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
- (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).

5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 16, 17, 30 and 31.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).

9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).

10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.

12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____

13. Other: _____.

/Sathyanarayan Pannala/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2164

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Applicant amended independent claims 16 and 30 and further prior art search or reconsideration is required. The amendment will not place the application in condition for allowance. Therefore, this after Final Amendment will not be entered.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Claims 16-17 and 30-31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 using prior art by Zambo et al. (US Patent 6,985,907), McCollum et al. (USPA Pub. 2005/0091640 A1), Bigus et al. (US Patent 7,136,843) and Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA). For example, claim 16 limitations were: Zambo teaches a method of codifying field claims with the most severe of the applicable condition codes (col. 2, lines 17-19). Zambo teaches the claimed, an automated computer implemented method for identifying applicable provisions in codes (col. 2, lines 19-21, the codes are applied based on severity ranking of plurality of condition of codes which is the same concept as the current invention the codes are identified based on provision codes). Zambo teaches the claimed, selecting a rules system by a computer such that codes are represented in a form corresponding to a particular type of analysis to be performed on said codes (Table 2, col. 6, lines 65-67).

Zambo teaches the claimed, mapping said codes to target rules representing said codes based on said selected rules system to target rules using grammar and syntax (Fig. 2, col. 4, lines 45-61 and table 2, col. 6, lines 65-67).

Zambo does not explicitly teach rules. However, McCollum teaches the claimed, identifying applicable provisions of said codes based on said first and second evaluations, wherein said applicable codes match said evaluation functions as applied to said target rules (page 1, paragraph [0003]). McCollum also teaches the claimed, populating a template of generated target rules with data from said codes based on said selected rules system (Fig. 6, page 23, paragraph [0277]). Zambo does not explicitly teach applying evaluation function to said rules. However, McCollum also teaches the claimed, applying evaluation functions to said target rules that represent said codes, to identify applicable provisions of said codes, wherein a first evaluation function comprises one user's perspective of said codes, and wherein a second evaluation function comprises a trigger event relating to said codes (Fig. 3, page 14, paragraph [0236]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because McCollum's teachings would have allowed Zambo's method to execute plurality of rules simultaneously instead of executing sequentially in order to use computer resources more efficiently (page 1, paragraph [0003]).

Zambo and McCollum do not explicitly teach rule system including one of fuzzy rules and other listed rules. However, Bigus teaches the claimed, a rule system, said rule system including one of fuzzy rules, if-the-else-rules, and declarative rules (col. 4, line 64 to col. 5, line 2; col. 4, lines 30-33 and col. 5, lines 15-26). Bigus also teaches outputting said applicable provisions o said codes by said computer (Fig. 6, col. 8, lines 5-6). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because Bigus' teachings would have allowed Zambo's method for initialization or setup code is required to intermix with the processing and evaluation of declarative rules-based knowledge (col. 1, lines 64-67).

Zambo, McCollum and Bigus do not explicitly teach types of codes. AAPA teaches the claimed, codes comprise natural language text of one of laws, policy statements, contract provisions, agreements, regulations, rules of association, constitutions, and codes of conduct (page 1, paragraph [0002]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because AAPA's teachings would have allowed Zambo's method to improve using codes (page 1, paragraph [0005]). Therefore the Office Action mailed on 4/27/2009 is sustained.